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First Premium Thister State Fairs.
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Balance to the 20-ton Railroad Track Scale. All shown on store
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Helmboid's Buchn for Palus in the Back.

Heimbold's Buchu for Universal Essential Common Heimbold's Buchu for Palus in the Back.

Harmoold's Buchu is accompanied by the most reliable cerdicates from Governors of States, Judges, and Clergymen.

Price \$1 per bottle, or six for \$5.

Radi Brad! Rad!! Rad!!

"Yes afflicted read" the following certificate of a cure of over twenty years' stronding:

"Dr. Harmoold—Dear Sir: I have been troubled with an affection of the Biadder and Kidneys for over 20 years. I have ried physicians in vain, and at last concluded to give your Genume Preparation a trial, as I had beard it highly spoken of. It have been the properties of the following continues and the properties of the following the mach better than I have for 20 years previous. I have the greatest solvin in its virtues and curstive powers, and shall do all in my power to make fit known to the sillituded. Hoping this may prove advantageous to you manufacted. Hoping this may prove advantageous to you would be in McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlement.

Should any one doubt Mr. McCornnac a solution to the following gentlemen:

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Highaw W. Boarwick (late of Corning), Sole Agent,
Metropointan Hotel Bullzings, No. 574 Broadway. BARRY'S TRICOPHEROUS is the best and cheapest article for Dressing, Beautifying, Cleansing, Carling, Preserving and Restoring the Rair. Ladina, try it. Sold by Druggists HERNIA (OF RUPTURE) CURED by Dr. MARSH'S

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BLOOD FOOD.—Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, In-BLOOD FOOD. - Coughs, Bronchitis, Ashma, Influenz, and all other of route complaints inducing Consumption, are at once relieved by its use. Being composed of those elements which the Blood in a weekshed condition requires, safter eastform Deckhity, or from mental or narrous Prostration, brought one by any cause, will find it unequaled as a strengthening could. Price #1 per bottle. Dr. Golf-route on he co-mained at ear office, personally or by letter, without charge from I until 5 c. m. Children & Deronz, Soie Proprietors, No. 400 Brondway, N. Y.

CATARUN is the most difficult of any of the Dis-Joshua Leavitt, editor of The Independent, of New York, who hed the Cateria for more than twenty years, has been cured by using Dr. J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR and INON and SULPHUR POWDERS. His testimonial is published in a pamphlet among Dany others equally promisent who have been cured of Chronic Threat and Lung difficulties, which will be sent free by mail. Office Tar 50 cents a bottle, Powder \$1 a Package. At 442 Broadway, and all Druggists.

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LOVE OF STRONG DRINK CURED By Doctor HENRY ZELL'S PENERY, which may be given (unnown to the dricker) in Coffee Tea. or Liquer. Perfect y bacmers. Never produces ususes. Price, \$1. Depot No. 68 Divisionst., cor. Market.

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## New-Dork Daily Tribane

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1860.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For President ..... ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

For Vice-President .... HANNIBAL HAMLIN. New York: FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

Large JAMES O. PUTNAM. WILLIAM C. BRYANT, Districts: 17. Ablian Brokwith. 1 JOHN A. KING. 2. Edwards W. Piser. 3. Andrew Carrigan. 18 . HRYRY CHURCHILL 19. JANES R. ALLAHRN. JAMES KRILT. 20. BRNJ. N. HUNTINGTON. .. SIGISMUND KAUPMANN. 21. SHERMAS D. PHELPS. 6 FERDERICK KAPP. 22. John J. Foots. 7. Washington Shith. 8. William A. Darling. 28... HIRAM DEWRY. 24...JAMES L. VOORHERS. 25...WILLIAM VAN MARTER.

26. JOHN E. SERLEY.

.. Reves H. KING. 28. JAMES S. WADSWORTE 2. JACOB B. CARPENTER. 29. EIRA M. PARSONS. .. JOHN F. WINSLOW. 30.. CHARLES C. PAREER. 4. JACOB H. TAN EYEK. B1. ELISHA S. WHALEN. 16. ROBERT S. HALE. 35. JAMES PARKER. ......EDWIN D. MORGAN.

.. WILLIAM H. ROBERTSON.

For Lieutenant-Governor ...... ROBERT CAMPBELL For Canal Commissioner ...... SAMUEL H. BARNES. For Inspector of State Prisons .... JAMES K. BATES. The mails for Europe, by the steamship Europa

Office, to-day, at 14 and 31 o'clock p. m. Gov. Morgan's proclamation, appointing Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of Praise, Thanksgiving and Prayer, will be found in

another column of THE TRIBUNE.

from Boston, will close at the New York Post-

The responses of all the Republican Presidential Electors have been received by the Secretary of the State Central Committee, accepting their neminations, and pledging themselves to Lincoln and Hamlia in terse and emphatic terms.

A County Convention of Bell-Everetters was held last night, for the purpose of nominating a ticket. The proceedings were worthy of the rowdiest days of Tammany, and so violently disorderly that no approach to a nomination was made. The machine was not in working order, and came very near being irretrievably smushed-as did many

The Pony Express with California dates of the 19th of September, arrived at St. Joseph on Sunday night. Immense yields of gold from the new mines on the Tuolumue are reported. The State news is unimportant. The Oregon Legislature had met and organized by electing Benjamin Harding, Douglas Democrat, Speaker, and T. McPattea, Republican, Clerk. The other officers were divided in like manner. The indications were that Col. Baker and S. W. Nesmith would be chosen U. S. Senators.

The Aldermanic Committee to investigate the Mayor's charges against Messrs, Tappan and Craven of the Croton Department, reported last night that they had regularly inquired into all the facts, but the Mayor had not come before them at all, nor in any way undertaken to sustain the allegations. The Committee therefore report in favor of keeping these officers where they are; a conclusion which will be unanimously concurred in by all who are opposed to the removal of competent officers for purely partisan reasons.

The Mozart Hall Democracy last night selected a County ticket from those put up by the Tammany and Breckinridge folks. From Tammany they took George G. Barnard for the Supreme Court, John C. McCupn for City Judge, and Edward C. West for Surrogate. From Breckinridge they get only James Lynch for Register. Abraham D. Russell, on neither of the former tickets, was nominated for Recorder by a vote of 67 to 43 for Charles A. May, the Breckinridge nominee. Col. Christian Schwartzwaelder was nominated for Supervisor.

We give a large part of this sheet to the recent speech of Senator Wilson of Massachusetts, condemning the record of John Bell as a public man. It is complete, and, we believe, perfectly correct in its statements of facts. We commend it to those who are inclined to give Mr. Bell their votes at the coming election. If, after reading it, they still determine (so far as the combinations with the Democrats may allow) to vote for him, they will certainly come to that conclusion more intelligibly than can be possible without the information given by Mr. Wilson.

The steamship Glasgow, off Cape Race on Sunday, from Liverpool, Sept. 19, and Queenstown the 20th, brings four days' later foreign intelligence. The weather in England had been rainy, but was again pleasant when the Glasgow sailed. An it same man had attempted to shoot the Emperor Rapoleon at Toulon, but his aim was averted by a bystander. The Sardinians had taken Perugia, after a severe battle, and made 1,500 prisoners, including Gen. Schmidt. The citadel of Spoletta had capitulated, and the garrison, 600 strong, made prisoners. The Sardinians had also occupied numerous other places. Gen. Lamoriciere, with 9,000 troops, moved toward the Neapolitan frontiers, with a view to effecting a junction with the Neapolitan troops. He was met by the Sardinians and defeated with great loss. Gen. Cialdina, with Sardinian troops, was advancing against Ancona, and the late Neapolitan fleet was to assist him in an attack upon that place. There was a rumor prevalent, but unconfirmed, that the Pope had fled from Rome. Garibaldi was exclusively en-

gaged organizing an army and navy, the former to consist of 150,000 men, and the navy of 500 vessels. There were indications that he intends going to Venetia. Kossuth was expected at Naples. Gee. Sciton has been appointed commander of the army in the absence of the Dictator. The Paris Bourse was heavy. Breadstuffs steady and firm. Consols 934@932.

THE OCTOBER ELECTIONS.

On Tuesday next, Oct. 9th, the great Centra States of PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO, and INDIANA, hold their Annual State Elections, wherein all of them will this year choose their Representatives in the next Congress, while Pennsylvania and Indiana elect their Governors and Legislatures also, and the latter a full ticket of State Officers. Indiana chooses her Governor for a term of four years; Pennsylvania for three; while in Ohio a Judge of her Supreme Court, Attorney-General, and a member of the Board of Public Works, are now to be elected. The facts that these three are, after New-York, the three most powerful States of our Union, (though the new Census may put Illinous shead of Indiana,) that Pennsylvania and Indiana have U. S. Senators depending on the result, and that the issue of the October Elections in Presidential years is always regarded as foreshadowing the result of the more general November contest cause them to be now regarded with the profoundest expectation.

But the contest of 1860 presents one marked contrast with any that has preceded it, and especially with that of 1856. Then, the Democratic party was a compact, united, disciplined array, swayed by a common impulse and working to common end, while the Opposition was distracted and fragmentary; now their positions are comp'etely reversed. If, for example, the O position had carried Pennsylvania and Indiana in their State Elections of 1856, they had still before them the immense difficulty of fusing their discordant bands in the support of a common Electoral Ticket, and thereby vanquishing their homogeneous adversary. Now this difficulty is transferred to the other side. The supporters of Lincoln and Hamlin are unquestionably the largest party in each of the great pivotal States; they can only be beaten, even locally, by a combination of Douglas, Breckipridge, and Bell men. This may be effected in October; but the difficulty returns and is increased in view of the succeeding election of President. Thus in Ohio and Indiana, thousands of Breckinridge Democrats will support the regular Democratic nominees for Congress and for State Officers, who will nevertheless be very hard to fuse into the support of

any other than Breckinridge Electors. Even for those ready to fuse, the important question of quid pro quo- so much for so much-presents great if not insuperable difficulties. Many a man ready enough to vote a Fusion ticket is not nearly so ready to see that ticket so framed that his candidate will receive but a minor fraction of the vote of the State; yet there is no evading Dogberry's ru'e, "Where two ride a horse, one must "ride behind." As yet, the Breckin idge men have the lion's share of the Fusion Electors in Pennsylvania, the Douglas men a micority, and the Beil men nothing; but this will have to be charged before November, as it cannot be to the satisfaction of all. Then the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania is for Breckinridge, while he of Indiana is for Douglas; and these circumstances may have some effect in the Governor's election. With the political bankrupts who are using the names of Bell and Everett to lure old Whigs into the Democratic trap, it will, however, not be a lowed to have a feather's weight. Their every vote may be safely counted on for any candidates hostile to Lincoln and tol-

erant of Stavery Extension. We see no reason to doubt that the Republicans will carry Ohio by a fair majority, though there are portions of the State, especially along the Ohio river, in which they seem to have been less active than they should have been. They have fifteen to six Members of the present House, while only eleven of the tweaty one Districts gave Republican majorities for Governor last Fall, when Gov. Deanison was chosen by 13,236 majority. The rival candidates for Congress, with the total vote for Governor last year in each District, are as fol-

6.3	-4.10 VY 10 A	
	Dist. Resublican.	Democratic.
120	1O. M. Spencer13,285	"Geo. H. Penileton16
î	2. J. A. Gurley13,285	Alexander Long11
	3S. Craighead 9.246	*C. L. Vallandigham 9
	4J. H Hart 9,065	
7	5I. M. Ashley11,617	
t	6D. H. Murphy 7,919	
	7. Thomas Corwin 8,987	
1	8S. Shellabarger 9,230	
	9. *John Carey 9,597	W. P. Noble
1	10. °C. A. Trimble 8,877	
	11Val. B. Horton 9 002	*C. D. Martin
	12. Sam, Galloway 8,502	"Samuel S. Cox
7	18. John Sherman 9,561	
	14. H. G. Blake	
8	15. "Wm. Helmick 8,873	Geo. Nugent 9
	16. W. P. Cutler 7,637	
9	17. T. C. Theaker 6,538	James R. Morris 7
	18. Sidney Edgerton 8,905	D. A. Sterkweather 7
1	19. Albert G. Riddle 9,522	A. J. Williams 5
	20. John Hatchins 9,804	D. M. Witson 4
	21. J. A. Bingham 8,783	
-	477.31.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41.41	
	Total	Total173

In Pennsylvania, the rival candidates for Congress, with the vote cast in their several districts last year, so nearly as we can now ascertain it, are as follows:

People's W. E. Lehman..... 1. John M. Butler. 2. E. Joy Morris.... 8. John P. Vetree... 4. Wm. D. Kelly.... J. Broadhead..... 34,060 J. Kilne...... W. Morgan... H. Ingersoil. ...W. M. Davis ... 7 100 P. Frazer Smith. . John Hickman. "H. C. Longnecker... Thos. P. Cooper ...... 9,615 . 6,251 H. E. Aucona...... 7,444 9. Thaddeus Stevens.... 10. J. W. Killinger..... 8,581 11. \*Jas. H. Campbell.... 6,181 John Hughes... 12. \*Geo. W. Scranton... 7,420 D. R. Randall... 12. Geo. W. Scranton... 7,420 D. R. Randall... 13. D. K. Shoemaker.... 6,441 Philip Johnson.. 14. \*Galusha A. Grow..... 1, 190 15. James T. Hale...... 8,876 Rob't Fleming 6. Benj. F. Junkin ..... 9.974 Jos. Bailey .... Edw. McPherson.....10,171 U. P. Scheil. 8,007 Darwin Phelphs...... 6,93 7,810 3.832 25. Effish Babbitt...... 5,091 --- 3,26 

-Of the twenty Districts outside of Philadel phia and Montgomery Counties, twelve gave last year People's and eight Democratic majorities, though but two of them are represented by Democrats in the present House. The total vote next week will doubtless be at

least 50,000 higher than last year. In Indiana, outsiders will be apt to regard the votes for Governor as the most reliable test of party strength, (as they will be, perhaps, in Pennsylvania also), all the adverse parties in either State

ers of Lincoln and Hamtin. The rival candidates for Congress, with the vote of their several Districts for Secretary of State in 1858 (the last State election), are as follows. [We give this rather than the vote for Congress, because anti Lecompton Democratic candidates for Congress were run in several Districts, receiving votes from either great party, and rendering the vote for Congress an unreliable test of present party strength]: 

being substantially combined against the support-

Robt. L. Walpole ..... 10,045 9. Schuyler Col'ax ...... 14,244 Chas. W. Catheart ..... 12,817 Total...... 164 828 Total..... 

Six Districts gave Republican, 5 Democratic najorities on the State ticket. The total vote was but 212,000; it will now be f om 30,000 to 50,000 higher. Each party seems confident of success in the State Election; but we trust the Republican confidence has the sounder basis. But, the moment this Election is over, the division of Douglas from Breckieriege men well make itself felt, there being a full Electoral ticket of each faction in the field, the Douglasites having utterly rejected and sconted a'l suggestions of Fusion. They mean to carry the State; at all events, they are inflexibly reselved that the Breckinridge men shall not have

-All our advices from Pennsylvania speak confidently of Curtin's election, though it is but fair to say that the bulletins of the other side speak with equal assurance of Foster's success. We trust our friends know whereof they affirm, and that the electric wires will, on Tuesday night next, flash tidings of joy to every Republican heart from Maine to Kansas. Champions of Free Labor and Free Men in the great central States! the hearts of millions hush their beatings in trembling anxiety to hear your report of Tuesday next!

ITALY-GERMANY. The interviews of German Sovereigns and diplonatists, held in the course of this Summer at Baden-Baden and Teplitz, have been already discussed by European as well as by American journals. But their intrinsic significance is overshadowed by the deliberations held in the beginning of September at Coburg. At the Baden-Baden and Teplitz Conferences the plans and petty combinations of Cabinets were considered; but at Coburg met the deputies of the politsocieties of Germany, representiog the Liberal party, the friends of constitutional monarchy, and of German unity. The President of the Conference was Herr von Benigsen, a Hanoverian neble, who stands to-day as the leader of the more active and decided champions of German unity. Among its members were the most advanced Liberals, some verging on republicanism, and most of them new men, as well as those bearing familiar names, such as Professor Welcker, the surviving patriarch of German unity. The general tone of the deliberations was anti-Austrian in the extreme, while at the same time a hope was held out to the Magyars and Slavi that they might be included in the proposed German Empire.

On the 30th of August, Signor Farius, one of the foremost Italian Liberals, and member of the Cabinet of Victor Emanuel, sent a manifesto to the President of this convocation, making an appeal to the whole German nation, whose friendship, he says, is priceless to the Italians. A reply to this was sent by Herr von Benigsen, which, with many assurances of good will from Germany, gives this friendly advice: " Let the Italians go on in their emancipation, being cautious not to injure the great and direct interests of the German people and to avoid any conflict with other revolution ary rations. Although Germany rejoices in the regeneration of the Italians, the oldest cultivated European people, and to whom may be traced the origin of much of German culture, yet the Germans are determined to be watchful of their own political interests in all directions (the Rhine and the Po), and will, if needed, for their sake, even suppress all feelings of sympathy

"in favor of Italy." The meaning of all this is simply that the Ital ians are warned not to attempt the liberation of Venice from Austrian rule. This accords with what we have for years maintained in these columns to be the character of German Liberalism. These men sustain the German strategic theory that the security of Germany depends upon her possession of the southern slopes of the Alps, and of the shores of the Po and the Mincio, including, of course, Venice and the Quadrilateral. The notion that all this region of country must forever remain German property is deeply ingrained in the mind of the cultivated and liberal German, who finds its justification in the celebrated reconstruction of Germany by a new Barbarossa. Thus the Liberals desire not merely to overthrow Austria, but to take her place in her Italian dominion.

A theory so selfish, that it even cannot transcend geographical boundaries, must tell against the Germans. France has far more reason, geographically and merally, to claim the frontier of the Rhine, than Germany has to assert any natural right in Italy. The culture and refinement of France have passed the German bank of that river, where the people speak, and are proud of speaking, French. But German culture has no foothold whatever in Italy, where the German tongue is hated by all Italians alike.

## ANOTHER MUNICIPAL SWINDLE. In the Board of Councilmen, on Thursday even-

ing last, just before the Board was to adjourn, an Alderman came in with a resolution, which had been already passed by his Board, "directing the " Controller to sell at public auction, for commer-"cial purposes, for a period of five years from 1st " of December, 1860, the slip and bulkhead piers, "Nos. 25 and 26, East River, and one-half of each " of the said piers adjoining said slip." The resolution was concurred in by the following vote, fourteen Democrats and one Republican voting in the affirmative, and seven Republicans in the negative: AFFIRMATIVE—Councilmen Bogert, Jones, Shannon, Burns, Hogan, Eanleb, Van Tine, Rollwagen, Costello, McConneil, Hall, Minisen, Van Wart, Shaw, and Campbell—Eb.
NSMATIVE—Councilmen Percey, Lent, Trotter, Townsend, Pinchney, Allen, and Decker—7. The Republican vote was, we presume, rather

on instinct than knowledge, for the resolution was hurried through without much time being allowed for inquiry; and it has, moreover, rather an innocent look about it. There is, nevertheless, a cat under the meal. Let us uncover it. Piers Nos. 25 and 26, East River, are at the foot

of Peck slip, and are the ferry docks of the Peck.

slip Ferry to Williamsburgh. It is Mr. George Law's ferry, and Mr. George Law's Company has a lease of those piers for ten years at \$21,000 a year. But Mr. Law having got hold of all the down town Williamsburgh ferries, and put the fare up higher than it ever was before, contrary to the terms of the contract with the city, sees fit now to stop the ferry to Peck slip, under the plea of returning the slip to the city "for commercial pur poses," in order that it may be resold, and his company r-lessed from the heavy lease which they now hold. For "commercial purposes" the slip is not worth more than \$5,000 a year, and probably it would be bought in by some agent of Mr. Law at less than that price, should it be put up at auction. He has no intention, however, of a lowing it to be used for any other than ferry purposes nor by any other person than h mself. What he desires we have no doubt, is to get possession at a low rest, in order to stat his opposition ferry from it to the foot of Fulton street, Brooklyn, the Common Council having given him that valuable

privilege for nothing some time ago. We submit that this business involves a direct fraud upon the city, and a gross injustice to the people of Williamsburgh. The Peck-slip Ferry is one of the oldest on the river, and a great convemence to the business public down town. This week Mr. Law proposes to shut it up, and land his boats at the foot of Roosevelt street, thus compelli g thousands of respectable people of both sexes to pass and repass through one of the vilest and most dangerous localities in the city, daily and nightly, as long as it may suit his pleasure. If Mr. Law has the power to thus remove the terminus of a great public route like Peck-stip Ferry, why may be not shift it to Corlaer's Hook, or some equally decent and el gible point even higher up than that, whenever he conceives it to be for his interest to do so? The truth is, this affair is only of a piece with

the rest of Mr. Law's ferry maneuvers. Peck Slip was let to responsible parties for a ferry, at \$21,000 a year, for ten years, and ample security taken for the fulfillm ent of the lesses. The lessess have Incorporated themselves with Law & Co. and for nearly a year Mr. Law, though using it has paid no rent whatever for this ferry. Toe Roosevelt-street Ferry to Williamsburgh he got by a juggle of the Common Council for \$3,000 a year, only one-fourth of its value; the Staten Island Ferry is run from Corporation property, upon which he has squatted without leave or license, and without any compensation to the city; the Hunter's Point Ferry was obtained by Common Council grant, and not at public auction, as the charter provides; and now the opposition Ferry to Fulton street, Brooklyn, which was a free gift from the same authority, in flagrant violation of the charter, is to be established by swindling the Williamsburghers out of their old ferry, by breaking & valuable lease belonging to the city, by robbing taxpayers of a lucrative franchise, and by getting a re-lease of Peck-slip under some-thing that least very much like false preteases. It Mayor Wood wishes to win the good opinions of his constituents here is a capital opportunity to do so. Let him veto this iniquitous measure, and direct the Corporation Counsel to compel the immediate fulfillment of the Peck-slip Ferry contract.

Mr. William Felix Carter, now residing in this city at No. 50 Thomas street, but who was formerly editor of La Presse de Londres, writes us a letter in French to say that he himself, being heartily a Republican and hostile to the extension of Slavery, is disposed to vote for Lincoln and Hamlin, but is withheld by doubt as to the opinions of the Lincoln party touching the Sunday laws. He desires from us a categorical answer to the question whether the success of Lincoln will lead to the closing of the lager-beer saloons on Sunday, and the prohibition of all public music except that of the churches. We answer categorically that the Lincoln party,

as such, has no opinions whatever on the Sunday uestion, and that its triumph in the Presidential election will have precisely the same effect as regards the closing of the lager-beer places and the suppression of music, as the triumph of Bell, Breckintidge, Douglas, or Gerrit Smith: that is to say, no effect at all. The Sunday laws are matters exclusively of State jurisdiction, and neither Congress nor the President has anything to do with them except in the District of Columbia alone; and what laws respecting the day prevail there we do not know; at any rate it is not likely that they will be changed. Mr. Carter and his friends may therefore vote for Lincoln or vote against him. without thereby affecting the Sunday laws one way or the other.

As for the opinions of individual Republicans on this subject, they will be found to vary with their education, character, and mental and personal habits. There are zealous members of the party who would abolish all laws concerning Sunday; there are others who would make them more intense and stringent than they are at present. As a party, the Republicans of the State have wisely abstained from taking any ground upon the question. They are neither committed for the laws nor against them, and each Republican is accordingly free to act in the premises just as his judgment and conscience may dictate.

A Mass Meeting of the friends of Lincoln, Hamin. Curtin and the People's Cause, will be held on the Germantown Battle ground, near Philadelphia, on Thursday, the 4th inst., which will be addressed by FRANK P. BLAIR, THOMAS CORWIN, HENRY WILSON, JOHN HICKMAN, WM. D. KEL-LEY, FREDERICK P. STANTON, and many other eminent champions of the true faith. It will be the last Grand Rally of the People's party in that vicinity preliminary to the State Election. We need not say that it will be an immense gathering, which one may well give a day to share in. Doubtless, many who will have been in attendance on our Wide-Awake procession of the preceding right will run over to witness this Pennsylvania demonstration.

We understand that Mr. Barney, Chairman of the Judiciary Convention, is awaiting a reply from Judge Bonney, who received the nomination for Supreme Court from the Republicans last Tuesday, before calling the Convention together again to nominate a Recorder in the place of Judge Edmonds, whose letter of declination we printed in yesterday's paper. We are sorry to perceive that the demon of in-

ternal discord has at last seized upon the radical Abolitionists. The candidate of that party for the office of Governor of New-York refuses to support its candidate for the Presidency. William Goodell denies his pen and his vote to Gerrit Smith! The split grows out of Mr. Smith's abandonment of religious orthodoxy for what he calls " the religion of "reason, common sense, and Jesus Christ," Mr. Goodell does not propose any other candidate in the place of Mr. Smith, and we infer that his advice to his friends is not to vote for President at all. How much this secession will diminish the aggregate of Mr. Smith's adherents remains to be seen. Lackily, however, it does not threaten seriously to affect the general result of the election.

## THE LATEST NEWS

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

From Washington. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 1, 1860. NAVAL.

Capt. M. R. Kintzing and Lieut. Chas. Haywood, U. S. Marine Corps, have been ordered to the Cumberland, at Portsmouth. Surgeon Wm. B. Sinc air has been ordered to the receiving-thip at Pailad-lph a.

THE MICHIGAN POSTMASTERS. It is stated at the Post Office Department, that

nothing is known of removals of P stmasters in Michigan, other than that of the Postmaster at Detroit, which is a Presidential appointment. PENSION BUSINESS. I hear that several clerks in the Pension Office

were transferred to-day to the Census Bureau.

There has not been full work for the force in the

Pension Office for a considerable time. A DOUGLAS MAN REMOVED.

Mr. Lackey, Pay-Clerk in the Solicitor's Office of the Treasury Department, a Douglas man, was removed to-day. Mr. Cobb gave as the ground for his action, the report, that Mr. Lackey had expressed a preference for Mr. Liocola over Mr. Breckinridge. This Mr. L. denies. The matter has created a great sensation in the Treasury. where there is any number of quiet adherents of Judge Douglas.

THE CAPITOL EXTENSION.

Mr. Connolly of Baltimore is delivering at the Capitol monolithic columns for the Capitol extension. They are wrought from his marble quarry near Baltimore. Messrs. Rice, Buird, & Heebner, contractors for furnishing marble for the Capitol, purchase them of Mr. C., paying \$1,200 for each, to the number of some forty, as provided by act of Congress at the last session. Previously to the passage of said act, the Secretary of War, in view of the failure of the contractors to supply suitable monolithic columns from their quarry at Lee, Mass., centracted with Mr. Councily to supply 100 monolithic shafts, but it is stated that the Superintending Engineer of the Capitol declined to receive any not delivered as from Messrs. Rice, Baird, & Heebner.

To the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 1, 1860.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 1, 1890.

The revolutionary events in Italy excits much interest in official quarters. Notwithstanding that the Government of Naples, to which Minister Chandler was accredited, has ceased to exist, he will remain in that country to attend to American in trests, and Minister Daniel will continue in the discharge of his own action in Saction. The constitution of subarying this duties in Sardinia. The question of enlarging this mission to one of a first class as authorized by Congress, will be left for the consideration of the next A4inistration.

The conference or private meeting of Ministers

Wright, Buchansn, and Appleton, as reported in late German newspapers was not as asserted, in obetisace to instructions from the Administration at Washing on, and certainly the statement, in the same connection, that they were to deermine the policy to be adopted by the United States in the present policial position of Europe is alike without foundation.

As various statements have been made on the subect of the mails from St. Joseph to Denver, it is ascer-

ject of the walls from St. Joseph to Denver, it is ascertailed, from a proper source, that they are to be continued, although between St. Joseph and Julesburg they will be transported via Council Bluff, until Congress shall direct an arrangement other than the present, which is merely temporary in its character.

The published scatement that Gev. Harney was removed from his command in Washington Territory, at the demand of the British Minuser, is authentically contradicted.

The called meeting of the National Executive Com-

The called meeting of the National Executive of the Constantional Union party was held here to-day. Among the members present from a destance, were Mesers, Mallory of Kentucky, Hill of Georgia, Bishop of New-Jerrey Bryan of Alabama, and Bo cler of Virgins. The business transacted has not transacted. ired, but it seems that the wembers of the Committee

pired, but it seems that the wembers of the Committee are in good sprits as to the Presidential prespects. The pr gramme for the entertainment of Buron Renfrew is not yet completed, but it will be in accordance with the original design, namely: Avoiding as for as possible public display. He and his suite will, on Wednesdey afternoon, be conveyed from the railroad station to the White House in the private carriages of the President. It was expected that the Baron will dine on Thursday with the President, in compact with the Members of the Cabinet and Diplomate Caross, and on Friday with Loid Lyons. No public reception in the East. Room is contemptated. The Baron and suite will be conveyed to Mt. Vernon in the steamer Harriet Lane, attended by a distinguished escort. The doy for this is not named, nor is the night for the grand pyrotechnic display.

## Election in Bridgeport. BRIDGEFORT, Conn., Monday, Oct. 1, 1860.

The election in this city to day resulted in the choice of the Hon. D. H. S erling, for Mayor, by 80 majority, and the whole Republican ticket. The entire Dem ocracy fused for the occasion.

Breckinridge and Lane Convention.

NEWARK CITY, N. J., Monday, Oct. 1, 1860. The Breckinridge and Lane Convention of the Vth Congressional District met at Elizabeth City this afternoon, Gen. John S. Dorcy, President. A Committee of fif een were appointed to confer with Bell-Everett representatives. Net emish Perry of Newark was nominated on the first ballot. Mr. Perry is also the cominec of the straight-out Dougles party

A Burglar Drowned.

Newark, N. J., Menday, Oct. 1, 1860.
A notorious burglar named James Pararidge, while being pursued by flicers, yesterday, jumped into the Passaic River, and, in the endeavor to swim across, was drowned. The Crew of the Ship Eveline.

The British bark Java has arrived in the Tybes, with fifteen of the crew of the American ship Eveline, which vessel foundered at s-a on tae 28th of July last. They were out eight days in boas, when they were picked up by the bark Lary Macnut, and landed at Santa Cruz. They were forwarded home by the American Consul at Teneriffe. The Slave-Trade.

Thomas J. Morgan, the Capiain, and Byroa J. Chamberlain and Ww. Dunham, the mates of the bark Orion, were arraigned in the United States Court this Orion were arraigned in the United States Court the morning, on the charge of having engaged in the slave-trade. At the request of our Government the British amborities have ordered Paymaster Ray, and Mr. Lamb, gunner of the British steamer Plato, to attend the trial as witnesses, the Plato having captured the Orion off the Coast of Africa with 600 negroes on board. The thermometer in this vicinity, this morning, stands at 29 deg. above zero. Ice of coesiderable hickness has formed.

Pire.

ADDISON, N. Y. Monday, Oct. I, 18g0.

The residence of James Curts in this village was burned last night. Loss \$5,000; partially insured.

Obituary.

Easton, Monday, Oct. 1, 1860.

The Hon. David D. Wagener, a wealthy citizen and President of the Easton Batk, died this noon. He has formerly represented this district in Congress.

United States Court at Trenton.

The United States Court closed its term on Saturday evening. The Jury in the ejectment case of Elliott va. Van Vorst, involving a large amount of property, rendered a verdict for the defendant.